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CANADIAN BOARD ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

OTTAWA June 23 1951
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DIVISION OF GEOGRAPHY
& FILES

Dr. Meredith F. Burrill,
Executive Secretary,
United States Board on Geographic Names,
Department of the Interior,
Washington 25, D.C.

JUN 28 1951
A.M. P.M.
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Dear Dr. Burrill:

Please refer to our previous correspondence
on the names Rocky Mountains, Coast Ranges and Cascade
Range.

Your letter was referred to Dr. Hugh S.
Bostock for advice and I understand he has already for-
warded you a copy of his Memoir 247, Physiography of the
Canadian Cordillera.

In connection with Dr. Bostock's work, the
Board, in 1947 altered the general use of the generics
"range" and "mountains". The generic "mountain" is now
reserved throughout for the major units such as Rocky
Mountains, St. Elias Mountains, etc., and as maps are
revised the necessary changes are made.

Adverting to your particular inquiries, we
may advise as follows:-

Cascade Mountains

"The Cascade Mountains in Canada form a
triangular area between Fraser River, Fraser Plateau, and
the line of the Forty-ninth Parallel" Page 79, Memoir 247.

(continued) .

M.F.B.

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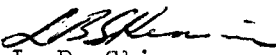
Coast Mountains

It would appear that you are correct in assuming that the Coast Ranges of the United States do not form a continuous feature with the Coast Mountains in Canada.

Rocky Mountains

We may advise that the new maps show the Rocky Mountains terminated by the Liard River Valley.

Yours very truly,


L. B. Skinner,
Secretary.